THREE OF THE CATSKILL'S PASSENGERS SUCCESS OF GENERAL YEATMAN-BIGGS'S

KILL STUCK IN THE MUD ON THE NEW-JERSEY SIDE.

Three persons are thought to have been drowned last evening as the result of a collision on the North River at Fifty-seventh-st, between the steamer Catskill and the steamer St. Johns. One man was badly injured and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. The Catskill is at the bottom of the river, stuck in the mud in shallow water on the New-Jersey side.

THE MISSING. The people supposed to be lost were passen-

gers on the Catskill. They were: M'DONALD Mrs. Maria, of Guttenburg, N. J.

MORRIS, Mrs. Susan, the daughter of Mrs. McDonald, of Guttenburg, N. J. TIMMERMAN, Bertle, five years old, son of Moses Timmerman, of Leels, N. Y.

THE INJURED.

MILLER, Leonard P., of No. 343 Garden st., Hoboken,

It is supposed that the accident happened through a misunderstanding of the signals which were passed between the two vessels. The Catskill left her berth at Christopher-st, at 6 o'clock, as is her custom. She had on board forty-three persons, including the crew. She was well loaded with freight of various kinds to Catskill and other towns along the Hudson.

She was in charge of Captain Joel Cooper, her regular commanding officer. She had reached a point in the river opposite Fiftyseventh-st, when she met the steamer St. Johns, which was under the command of Captain Cook.

The steamer St. Johns was on her way down from an excursion, with about one thousand people on board. It was dusk at the time, and in some way the signals which the two steamers gave each other were misunderstood, and the two large boats came together with a detonating crash. The St. Johns struck the Catskill on the starboard side, about thirty-five feet from the bow, and tore a hole in the woodwork which reached below the water-line. In a moment the lights on the Catskill were extinguished, and the passengers on the boat were in a state of

SOME KNOCKED OVERBOARD

Several persons on the Catskill were knocked or dropped overboard through fear, while nearly all were thrown to the deck. Immediately after the accident both boats whistled for assistance. The captain of the Catskill turned the nose of his boat toward the Jersey side, hoping to reach Weehawken before she sank, for the water was pouring in volumes into her hold. The St. Johns stopped her course and lowered a boat in order to help some of the passengers of the Catskill who had dropped into the river. Meanwhile, the signals of distress were heard by every craft on the river, and several tugs, including the Grand Central, belonging to the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and the Crosby, hurried to the spot. About five people who were in the water, and several other passengers who were still on the Catskill, were rescued. They were landed at Fifty-ninth-st,

The news of the accident reached the New-York side shortly after it had happened, and telephone messages were sent, which brought ambulances from Roosevelt and Bellevue hospitals. Among the people who were brought ashore from the wreck was Leonard P. Miller, sixty-six years old, of No. 343 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J., who is an engineer, and was on his way to Germantown, N. Y. He had been thrown overboard, and received a fracture of the right leg by striking against the side of the vessel. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. A CHILD THOUGHT TO BE LOST.

He said that while he was in the water he saw the form of a little boy near him, and soon afterward the boy disappeared beneath the su face. He believes that the lad was drowned. The child had been visiting the family of George Cook, of No. 52 First-st., Brooklyn, and was on his way home in charge of Mr. Cook and Miss Nellie McCree, of No. 451 Union-ave., Brooklyn, his cousin. Mr. Cook said that he and the boy and Miss McCree were sitting only a few feet from the place where the St. Johns struck the

Caiskill.

He and Miss McCree were thrown to the deck by the force of the collision, and he fears that the boy was thrown overboard by the shock. In the confusion which followed the accident he lost sight of the Loy, and afterward when he tried to find him his search proved fruitless. A young woman, who declined to give her name, became almost hysterical on the pier at Fifty-ninth-st., for she said she believed she had lost two friends who were aboard the Catskill with her. These were Mrs. Maria McDonald and her daughter, Mrs. Morris.

The boy Bertie Timmerman and Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Morris are the only people missing. The majority of the passengers and crew were landed by tugs on the Jersey shore, having been rescued before the boat went down. None of the passengers, save Miller, needed medical attendance, and nearly all of them proceeded toward their homes.

Mr. Cook and Miss McCree went with the police to the West Forty-seventh-st, station, where they wetted in the Captain's room for

lice to the West Forty-seventh-st. station, where they waited in the Captain's room for some time, hooing that they might get some

tidings from the missing boy. A CLOWD ATTRACTED

The news of the accident stread like wildfire | SERIOUS EFFECTS ON THE CORN CROP-SCHOOLS in the neighborhood, and soon the pier was crowded with people. The police of the West Forty-seventh-st. station and of the West Sixty-eighth-st, station sent their reserves to the

After the St. Johns had given all the aid pos-

After the St. Johns had given all the aid possible to the Catskill, she steamed away to her landing. She apparently was not damaged.

The St. Johns is an iron sidewheel steamer, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1878. She has been running to the Atlantic Highlands for many years. The Catskill is owned by the Catskill and New-York Steamboat Company, and was built at Mystic Bridge, Conn., in 1863. She is a wooden sidewheel steamer. She was valued at \$15,000. Captain Joel Cooper, of the Catskill, was seen

She is a wooden sidewheel steamer. She was valued at \$75,000.
Captain Joel Cooper, of the Catskill, was seen by a Tribune reporter at the company's office. He said he could not account for the collision in any other way than by saying that the St. Johns ran him down. As the two vessels approached each other, he blew his whistle twice to signify that he was going to starboard. The St. Johns answered with one whistle, which signified that she would go to port, instead of which she appeared to continue right on in her course. When the collision appeared inevitable, the St. Johns blew her whistle three times, the signal to the Catskill to reverse, but it was too late, and the St. Johns crashed into the other.

A member of the crew of the St. Johns declares, on the other hand, that his boat's whistles were continually sounded, and the Catskill appeared to take no notice of them.

B. G. Beers, of Catskill, who was a passenger in the Catskill and helped in the rescue of Miler, said to a Tribune reporter last night that all the persons on board the sunken steamer had been brought to land except the boy. The police, however, had got no trace of the missing women at an early hour this morning.

PINAL TRIAL OF THE DUPONT.

SHE IS REPORTED TO BE A SOUND, AS WELL AS A SWIFT, BOAT.

sont to-day had what will probably be her final trial. Last month she had a trial wherein she succeeded the speed requirement. To-day she was iried again, and the Department was informed that he result was satisfactory. There was no attempt to push the boat. The trial, in fact, was simply as to assure the officials that she could maintain a vacuum while being speaked for at least an

OPERATIONS.

REACHED ON TUESDAY-WAITING NOW

FOR SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART.

under the command of General Yeatman-Biggs. undertaken for the purpose of relieving the Samana posts, have been entirely successful. The police post at Saragheri has been recaptured by the British forces, the troops carrying the on Tuesday morning, and Fort Gulistan was relieved the same evening. The field guns, which were brought into action at a range of 3,000 vards, were so effectively handled that they scattered the enemy investing Fort Gulistan. The tribesmen did not oppose the advance of the troops under General Yeatman-Biggs, whose

deadly artillery and Lee-Metford rifle fire sent them in full retreat. Fort Gulistan was hard beset when the reinforcements arrived, a large force of Afridis having advanced to within four hundred yards of it. General Yeatman-Biggs left a regiment of Pun-

jab infantry and two guns at Fort Gulistan when he returned to Fort Lockhart. Eighty-one Shinwaris, who formed part of the garrison of Fort Lundl-Kotal, in the Khyber Pass, and who were captured by the Afridis, have arrived at Jamrud with their rifles.

General Blood's column is steadily advancing through the Mohmand country. The Mullah of Haddah is reported to be at

Gondab with a gathering of tribesmen. General Elles's column of troops has reached the top of the Karppa defile, but the enemy has

not been sighted in that direction. London, Sept. 15 .- A dispatch from Bombay to-night reports that fighting continues around Fort Lockhart and Fort Gullstan, but as no official news on the subject has been received it is believed that the fighting cannot be important, the enemy having displayed their customary tactics of retiring whenever confronted by a considerable force. The losses they have suf-fered will probably deter them from any bold offensive movement against Samana. General Yeatman-Biggs will content himself with hold-ing them in check, pending the start of Sir Will-iam Lockhart, commander of the Punjab frontier force, a fortnight hence with the punitive ex-

pedition to Tirah.

He failed to outflank them in the Khan-k!
Valley, but his relief of the forts, together with
the moral effect of the recapture of Shangari, is
very important. As the Samana range is a good
vertexpeal position, dominating the whole orakzai territory to the west of Kohat, the Miranzai Valley is thus kept open, and, with the enemy retreating to the northwest, an important road to that point and to the Kurram

Valley is clear.
Further reinforcements have been sent to
Kohat. Lord Wolseley, the Commander-inChief, has telegraphed to General Yeatman.
Biggs, complimenting him on his well-conceived
plan and congratulating the troops on their courage and endurance

FOUR PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

STATEN ISLAND EXCITED OVER ESCAPES FROM THE RICHMOND COUNTY PRISON

Four prisoners sawed their way out of the Ric mond County Jail at Richmond last evening and succeeded in escaping. The discovery was made at 8 o'clock by John C. Harchant, the Under-Sheriff. who at that hour went into the fall to lock the prisoners in their cells for the night. waiting to ascertain what men were missing or how they had escaped he ran from the fail into the courthouse and started to toll the big bell in the

a big fire, and the firemen turned out and started for the scene, but were stopped by some one who learned the truth by telephone. Police Headquarters at Stapleton and the Second and Third precincts at New-Brighton and Tottenville and the headquarters of the mounted police in the interior of the island were communicated with. olice Blake, with the reserves from Headquarters, This boy is supposed to be Bertle Timmerman, sengers in all directions to give the alarm and to five years old, the son of Moses Timmerman, turn out the deputy-sheriffs in every village on who keeps a boarding-house at Leeds, N. Y. the island. The regular police forces at the ferries were doubled and arrangements made to inspect every person leaving the island.

old, and Goorge Simons, thirty-four years old. Wilson and Simons were arrested three weeks ago as

son and Simons were arrested three weeks ago as they were escaping with about \$1,600 in plunder from the home of Thomas Denny, of Bard-ave. West Brighton. The fourth man was William Lancasiry, twenty-seven years old, a pickpecks, arrested while working in a crowd at South Beach a month ago.

The fail has a corridor running all around it, and above this is a gallery. The four men went to the gallery, and, after tearing out an iron grating covering the window directly over the passageway which leads from the fail to the courthouse, they sawed through two of the in-th-thek iron bars. After pushing the bars aside, they dropped a short distance to the roof of the passageway and jumped into the fail yard. When they had scaled the fence the four men turned down the road leading to Oakwood. They are supposed, however, to have followed it only a short distance, and then to have turned into the woods.

There were forty prisoners in the fail, in addition to the four who escaped. All say they know nothing about the escape. The Richmond jail is an old building, which has been many times condemned by the grand juries. The last Grand Jury intimated that the Supervisors should be indicted if repairs were not made.

HEAT AND DROUTH IN THE WEST.

Chicago, Sept. 15.-Illinois, Indiana and Iowa are parched. Until last evening Kansas was in the same condition, but rain came. In Southern Illinois the temperature has averaged 20 degrees for four-teen days. Northern Illinois and Calcago are having an unusually hot period for so late in the season. Corn is being destroyed in all the Egyptian country. The Sangamon, Mackinaw and Vermillion rivers are nearly dry, and cattle are dying

for want of water.

In Indiana not a drop of moisture has fallen for two months. The corn is being burned to death, the pastures are as inflammable as powder, and

the pastures are as inflammable as powder, and prairie fires are raging. All over Northern and Eastern Indiana prayers for rain are being offered in all the churches.

Iowa has had an average of nearly 90 for ten days, and never in the State's history has there been so much suffering in September. Public schools are closed in many towns, workmen are forced to quit roil, and prayers for rain are going up on every hand.

In Ohlo, also, public schools were forced to close yesterday on account of the extremely hot weather. Children fainted at Behlaire in the morning, and there was no school in the afternoon.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—Reports from the Ohlo Valley show the hottest September weather on record. The temperature here for the last eight days has averaged over 50 degrees—the hottest for twenty-seven years.

NOTHING BUT WORK AND TROUBLE.

PITIFUL LETTER LEFT BY A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL SUICIDE.

Margaret McMahon, fifteen years old, of No. 405 Margaret McManon, littern years old, of No. 405
East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., killed herself last
night by taking carbolic acid. The girl lived with
her father, mother and six brothers and sisters
in four rooms in the basement, and as her mother
did laundry work the care of the house and children fell on Margaret. Lately she had been in

Mrs. Gerrity, a neighbor, found Margaret in a room on the first floor. A bottle which had con-tained carbolic acid was at her side. An ambu-lance was called, but the girl had been dead some time. On a scrap of paper she had written the

Goodby, all. It's nothing but work and trouble. Don't ery after me, for I was not worth it. I tried hard, but I seemed never to get ahead. I am so tired. Good-by.

CITIZENS OF RIPLEY COUNTY TAKE THE LAW IN THEIR OWN HANDS.

A COLLISION WITH THE ST. JOHNS-THE CATS- BOTH FORT LOCKHART AND FORT GULISTAN THE VICTIMS GUILTY OF ROBBERIES AND DEPRE DATIONS-FOUR HUNDRED MEN MARCH ON THE JAIL-PROMPT ACTION BY

GOVERNOR MOUNT.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 15.-Incensed by numerous depredations, burglaries and daylight robberies, the people of Ripley County have taken the law into their own hands. Five men who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county were lynched here last night. is the county seat and a town of eight hundred people. It is one of the oldest towns in the State, but it is five miles from a railroad station, and has no telegraph office. For four or five years the farmers of the county have been victims of a lawless gang whose depredations have continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty men have covered up their lawlessness, and it was seldom that conviction followed. On Saturday last word was received by the Sheriff that the store of Wooley Brothers, at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang who had been under suspicton. Sheriff Henry Bushing, with his informant and five deputies, went to the place Shortly after midnight the gang reached the store. Clifford G. Gordon and the Sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon effected an entrance, and just as he stepped inside the Sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols and began firing. Bert Andrews who was with the robbers, toined in the fusillade while the deputies came to the assistance of the

The Sheriff was shot through the hand and Gordon was shot several times. Three pisto balls entered his body, and he was also wounded in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeded in escaping and came to Osgood, where they were ar rested. The robbers had driven out to the place in a buggy belonging to Lyle Levi, and it was learned that the robbery had been planned at the home of William Jenkins. Levi and Jenkins were arrested as accessories. All were taken to the jail at Versailles. Henry Shulter was put in the jall for robbing the barber shop at Osgood last week.

While the citizens were not able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to belong to the gang that has committed most of them. When it became known that they were in Jall, it was quietly suggested by the victims and sympathizers that "justice" be summarily dealt out to the prisoners. At 1 o'clock this morning horsemen seemed to come from all quarters and dismounted on a hillside near Versailles, and soon about four hundred men marched into the town. The jail was in charge of William Kenan, Sheriff Bushing's brother-inlaw. In front of the jail proper is the residence and in that were Acting Jailer Kenan and Robert Barnett, William Block and Len Wenzel, deputies. Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door, and when Kenan and others opened the door they were face to face with pistois held by three masked men, who asked them to turn over the keys. This they did, and then the mob filed into the jail.

mob filed into the jail.

Three of the prisoners—Levi, Jenkins and Shuiter—were on the lower floor, while Gordon and Andrews were in the upper tier. Levi, Jenkins and Shuiter showed fight, and the former was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two others were crushed with a stool. kins and Shuiter showed man, while the skulls was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two others were crushed with a stool. Ropes were in readiness, and adjusting a noose around the neck of each and pinioning their feet and hands was the work of a few minutes. With several men at the end of each rope, the five prisoners were dragged two hundred feet to an elm tree, where their bodies were suspended. It is said that Levi, Jenkins and Shuiter were dead before they reached the place. Justice of the is said that Levi before they reached the place. Justice of the Peace Charles Loswell held an inquest over the dive bodies this morning. Levi was fifty-seven years old. Andrews thirty-four, Jenkins twenty-seven, Shulter twenty-four and Gordon twenty-

trary, the hanging of three or four more mem bers of the gang to-night is being talked of. No troops have been asked for, and the citizens say they are not wanted.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.-Governor Mount has sent the following to the Sheriff of Ripley county: "Wire me at once the particulars of lynching that has occurred in your county. I further direct that you proceed immediately with all the power you can command to bring to justice all parties guilty of participation in the murder of the five men alleged to have been lynched. Such lawlessness is intolerable, and all the power of the State, if necessary, will be vigorously employed for the arrest and punishment of all parties implicated."

FOUGHT A DUEL IN THE STREET.

CIGARMAKERS AND NOBODY HURT.

Pietro Pasapia, of No. 112 Mulberry-st., and Antonio Camersino, of No. 124 Mulberry-st., rival last evening, without either, or anybody else, being hurt, but with the result of creating more excitement in the lower end of that populous thoroughfare than the siteet has seen for a long time. The men fired eleven shots, with more deadly intent

than aim, and many people were hadly scared.
The pair, after quarrelling in a saloon near
Hester-st, for about an hour, adjourned to the
street about 6 o'clock to settle their dispute. street about 6 o'clock to settle their dispute. Pasapla, the younger man, after listening impatiently to an explanation by the cider, was evidently about to reply with his fist, when Camersino ran across the street, in front of No. 114 Mulberry-st., where Rappa & Disesa keep an Italian bank and saloon. Pasapla immediately drew a five-chambered revolver and fired two shots at his fleeting openent. Oulck as a flash Cameraina when the ing opponent. Quick as a flash Camersino wheeled around, pulled a six-chambered pistol from his hippocket and opened fire. Pasapia immediately dodged behind a moving truck, and the two, each keeping to cover, kept up a running fire until near Canal-st. The bullets flew thick and fast, Camersino

Sixteen-year-eld Charlie Innone, who was driving the truck, was too badly frightened either to get off and run, or stop his horse; and to this circumoff and run, or stop his horse; and to this circumstance was due the absence of bloodshed, four bullets being embedded in the side of the truck. When the shooting began, Roundsman McCloskey and Policemen Larkin and Mahoney were nearly a block away. Hearing the firing, they ran in the direction the shots came from. Several hundred excited and badly frightened Italians blocked the street, but the policemen reached the combatants just in time to see Pasapia throw his empty weapon at Camersino. The latter was running so fast that he tripped and fell. Roundsman McCloskey and Policeman Mahoney were on him before he could get up, while Pasapia, who was close behind, was seized by Larkin. Pasapia's revolver had dropped into a cellarway, but Camersino's weapon was still in his hand. Both were locked up.

Two women who were sitting in front of No. 114 Mulberry-si, had a narrow escape, and one fainted. A bullet hit a window within eight feet of them and two others pierced a partition and stairway in the hallway of the building. Pasapia, when the police asked the cause of the shooting, said: "He make trouble in my family."

THE GOVERNMENT AND UNION PACIFIC.

NO APPEAL FROM THE DECREE OF FORECLOSURE

Washington, Sept. 15.-It is probable that within a few days Attorney-General McKenna will an-nounce the course the Government will pursue with reference to the decree of foreclosure in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad. It is said on g of the Union Pacific Railrond. It is said on good authority that the chances are strongly against the Government's appealing from the decree. The Cabinet did not pass on the question definitely, but postponed a final determination until a future meeting. So much was said, however, by the members in favor of allowing the sale to proceed that those familiar with the matter believe there is little doubt as to what the final conclusion will be.

A CRASH ON THE HUDSON THE SAMANA POSTS RELIEVED FIVE LYNCHED IN INDIANA. PLATT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

NO EXPRESSION OF HOSTILITY TO MR. LOW OBTAINED.

THE ADMINISTRATION TO TAKE NO PART IN THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN HERE-LOCAL

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS TO

BE MADE SOON. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 15.-Among the callers at the White House to-day were several prominent New-Yorkers, including Senator Thomas C. Platt, Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee. Representative Low, Appraiser Wakeman, Thomas W. Bradley, of Walden, formerly State Senator; Captain Dickey, who wants to be Shipping Commissioner at New-York, and George B. Loud, who is also an applicant for the same Of course, Senator Platt's conference with President McKinley, at which Secretary Bliss and Messrs. Odell and Bradley were also present, was the theme of much comment and gossip. If it gave Mr. Platt any special encouragement or personal satisfaction, it was not because he succeeded in obtaining an expression or intimation. from either the President or Secretary Bliss of hostility to Seth Low's candidacy for Mayor of Greater New-York, or of approval of the Senator's "ultimatum," which as it now stands is "a straight' Republican ticket with some candidate other than Mr. Low at the head of !t."

It can be repeated with truth and emphasis, and on the best authority, that the Administration will take no hand whatever in a factional light in New-York City, although every member Platt can be in the desire that Republican priniples shall triumph, and that Tammany shall ot regain the ascendancy. Perhaps Senator an expression favorable to the "straight ticket" programme or unfavorable to Mr. Low's candidacy, and if so he was not disappointed. He said after the conference that the impending Mayoralty campaign had not been a subject of

that the appointments of General H. L. Bur-United States District-Attorney, William Henkel as United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, and of Slias C. Croft as Surveyor of the Port, would all be made "in due season." The first two offices will not become vacant for some months, and it is understood that the incumbents will not be disturbed until the expiration of their respective terms. Captain J. M. Dickey, who wants to be appointed Shipping Commissioner at New-York, now feels confident that he will obtain the

place.

It is probable that one new assistant appraiser will be appointed at New-York within a short time, and there is considerable pressure in favor of making, we other vacancies and the appointment of two more assistant appraisers in their stead. Appraiser Wakeman said to-day that "the names of the applicants for these places are legion." Some of them have strong and influential backing, but the Appraiser said he had no idea who would be successful. "All influential backing, would be successful. "All had no idea who would be efficient and com-estre is that they shall be efficient and com-ent men, who will make the service better, hanges are to be made," he added.

if changes are to be made, he added.

It is expected that Congressman Wilson, of Brooklyn, who has signified his willingness to accept the office, will soon receive his commission as Postmaster of Brooklyn. In that case there will be a vacancy in the office of Representative from the HId Congress District, to be

A BUSY DAY FOR THE PRESIDENT. CALLERS TO SEE HIM FROM EARLY MORNING

UNTIL LATE IN THE AFTERNOON. Washington, Sept. 15.—The White House was bronged with visitors to-day, and the President was kept busy from an early hour with the steady stream of cullers. The first was Judge Day, Aseral Lee's visit, although no information as to the

Union Pacific Railroad, but to several pending ap-Pacific railreads, he said that the people of his State were satisfied to have the subject taken out

the President for about lifteen minutes, for the purpose, it is understood, of arranging to take up the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and France. The preliminary steps were taken by the Ambassador during the President's ansence, and it was then arranged with Secretary Sherman that the negotiations should be deferred until the President's return. In connection with the French Ambassador's call the report was current that France's favorable reception of the American Monetary Commissioners had been discussed. While this could not be confirmed, yet it is known to be one of the facts advanced as a reason why this country should join with France in tariff reciprocity.

Among the other caliers were Commissioner Butterworth, Representatives Howden, of Virginia, and Lavingston, of Georgia, a Florida delegation, consisting of Chairman Stillman of the Republican State Committee, Dennia Egan, the former chairman, and A. J. Striplins, the newly appointed United States District-Autorney at Jacksonville. A number of Georgia Republicans, including United States District-Autorney at Jacksonville. A number of Georgia Republicans, including United States Obstrict, and president to the attention of the President with a view to closing the long controversy. Messrs, Clemence and Garrett, candidates for the Columbus, Ga., postmastership, also had a hearing. Several representative colored men were among the callers, including Bishop Gaines, of Georgia; ex-Senator Bruce and ex-Representative Murray, of South Carolina. Assistant Postmaster-General Heath also called.

At Joclork the President held a public reception in the East Room, the first in many weeks, and greeted several hundred visitors. After the reception and special several hundred visitors. After the reception and

EXPORT RECORDS BROKEN AGAIN.

FOR AUGUST THEY WERE THE LARGEST EVER KNOWN BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS. Washington, Sept. 15.—Domestic exports for Au-gust were the largest ever known in that month

since the Eureau of Statistics of the Treasury De-partment has kept a record. They were valued at \$79,497,820, against \$66,689,981 in August, ISSE, an increase of \$12,897,839. For the eight months ended August 31, 1897 they amounted to \$629,434,373, an increase of \$62,217,387 over the corresponding period

The excess of exports of merchandise over imports for August last was \$50,853,753, against an exports for August last was \$50,953,753, against an excess of \$19,182,815 in August, 1896, and in the last eight months \$95,229,213, compared with \$109,698,493 in the corresponding months of 1896.

The value of imports in August amounted to \$39,576,500. This is the smallest value since June, 1897, when they amounted to \$38,804,51. The imports of the month just past were about equally divided between free and curiable goods, the value of the former being \$21,231,92, and of the latter \$18,645,048, an excess of free goods of about \$2,500,000.

The increase of exports is made up mainly of breadstuffs, which is accounted for by the heavy foreign demand for American grain.

The gold imported in August amounted to \$4,374,175, and the exports to \$1,93,538. The silver imports in August were \$1,491,762, and the exports \$5,013,277.

MR. M'KENNA'S OPINION NEARLY READY. HIS INTERPRETATION OF SECTION 22 MAY BE

GIVEN OUT TO-DAY.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The opinion of the Attorney-General interpreting Section 22 of the new Tariff act, which involves the question of whether goods imported into the United States by way of Canada are subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent, is nearly completed and probably will be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury to-morrow.

Amateur Photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,40 Broadway, near 40th.—Advt.

PLATT'S OFFER TO WORTH.

PAGES.

MADE TO HIM LAST SATURDAY NIGHT.

READY TO BE THE COUNTY CLERK'S FRIEND AGAIN IF HE WOULD KEEP LOW RESOLU-

TIONS OUT OF TUESDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

Senator Thomas C. Platt, according to County Clerk Jacob Worth, was all ready as late as on Saturday night of last week to break with his new-found allies among the anti-Worth Repub-

licans of Kings County, and would have done so frain from introducing a Low resolution at the session of the General Committee Tuesday night. Mr. Worth vouches for the story in detail. The County Clerk is determined to hold to his course in support of Mr. Low for the Mayoralty

until the City Convention disposes of the question as to whether Mr. Low is to be the candidate or not. "I would not say much about the transaction

had it not been for the malevolence and trickery of the Platt people in trying to undermine and misrepresent me to my friends," said Mr. Worth

"There would not have been any fight in the committee worth mentioning if I had consented to sell out my friends and go back on my professions of loyalty to Low and his canvass. Patrick H. Flynn, representing Senator Platt, had been trying up to Saturday night last to get me to suppress the movement in favor of Low in Brooklyn and not to introduce a Low resolution in the General Committee. Mr. Flynn came to me some weeks ago and said that he came from Senator Platt, and that he spoke for the Senator in a very important matter that he wanted me to consider. I asked him if he represented Senator Platt, and he furnished me proof that he President or any member of his Administration | did. I knew that Mr. Flynn was influential in politics in the Eighth Ward, and that he controlled some of the delegates from that ward through Hanbury. The message that he brought from Senator Platt was repeated to me as nearly as Mr. Flynn could remember, and was substantially as follows:

"I want to control in Kings County, and it does not look well for my chief lieutenant to ope me after we have worked together for so many years in State politics. I can make a combination with the anti-Platt people in Kings County, but I don't like them, and cannot fully trust them, and would prefer to deal with you. If you will keep the Low resolution out of the General Committee and let me demonstrate that the committee is not in favor of Seth Low I will withdraw my opposition to you and will not interfere with the county nominations, That was the message that Senator Platt sent through Mr. Flynn for me to consider. Mr. Flynn told me that if I would agree to the pro-

Flynn told me that if I would agree to the proposal and throw Low over he, Platt, would give me anything I might name.

"I saw that Mr. Flynt, was in earnest," continued Mr. Worth, "and as I was anxious to keep the Eighth Ward delegates in line I did not at once tell him what! would do. He saw me again and again, and on Saturday night said he would have to have a definite answer. I saw that further evasion was impossible and told him flatly that I was an old man and somewhat hardened in politics, but that I had always managed to maintain my self-respect and would not lose my manhood by selling out my friends by acceding to the proposition from Mr. Platt. I told him that I had advocated the nomination of Mr. Low from a conviction that friends by acceding to the proposition.

Platt. I told him that I had advocated the nomination of Mr. Low from a conviction that nomination of Mr. Low from a conviction that he was the strongest candidate for us to nomine was certain of defeat unless. he was the strongest candidate for us to nominate, and that we were certain of defeat unless he was nominated. I told Flynn that I had made the fight for Low, was wrapped up in his candidacy, and would stand or fall with him. I told him that I had been accused of many things during my polithed career, but I had never betrayed my frients or stuitfied myself in the fashlon he suggested. Mr. Flynn said that I would lose the entire Eighth Ward delegation, and would be defeated in the bargain. I told him that I was ready to risk it on the Low issue, and that the Low resolution would be introduced.

be introduced.
"On Saturday last Congressman Hurley circulated the story, or he was reported as being
the father of it, that I had become scared and
wanted to make peace with Senator Platt, but
that Sheriff Buttling and Controller Palmer obthat Sheriff Buttling and Controller Palmer objected, and would not lit us come together. The statement is absolutely false. I have not had any intention of going with Mr. Platt. He has been steadily against Lew in the preliminary canvass, and as a Republican wishing to see my party win I have been from the start in favor of the nomination of Lov. The overwhelming vote that the Ward resolution received in the committee on Thesday shows that my estimate of the drift of the sentiment was about correct."

THESE THIRTEEN WERE LUCKY.

THEY GOT OFF A DIVISION-ST. ROOF JUST IN TIME TO ESCAPE THE COLLAPSE.

Thirteen laborers had a parrow escape from Thirteen laborers had a narrow escape from a frightful death late yesterday afternoon at No. 76 Division-st. They are employed by Max Cohen, a contractor, in tearing down a number of buildings to make room for a new park. The work is necessarily hazardous, and the men are always on the month. watch for danger. It was 5:30 o'clock last night, watch for danger. It was \$230 o'clock last night, within half an hour of quitting time, and the thirteen men were on the roof of No. 173. It is a five-story brownstone-front building, erected in 1885. The men were working cheerfully, and occasionally they joked over the possibility of some one getting hurt. Their mirth was suddenly stopped by a ripping, tearing noise, and they felt the roof settling under them.

next building. No. 174. The last man had to be helped over, and he was not yet standing when there was a terrific crash and then a blinding cloud of dust. The roof had failen in, and with such force as to take the five floors below to the bottom. There was intense excitement, and women and children of the crowded tenements began to pour into the streets, thinking there had been an

earthquake.

A lot of people, including a number of policemen, came running from all directions. An ambulance was called from Gouverneur Hospital by Policeman Unger, of the Eldridge-st, station, as a precaution. When the crowd saw the ambulance coming the rumor easily gained circulation that many then had been carried down in the collapse. This increased the excitement. The contractor called all his men together, and the crowd waited in breathless suspense while he slowly called the roll. When he announced that all were safe there was a great cheer, and the crowd dispersed.

SLEEPING CARS BURNED IN A WRECK.

WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS RUNS INTO A

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 15.—A dispatch to "The Herald" from Newark says that the White Moun-tain express, westbound, on the New-York Central Railroad, came into collision in a fog with a freight train about a quarter of a mile west of that sta-tion at 6:45 a. m. to-day. A freight brakeman had turned the wrong switch and allowed the freight cars to run onto passenger track No. 2. Joseph Watson, engineer of the express, could not see the obstruction until the engine plunged into it. The engine was thrown on its side and slid seven rall engine was thrown on its side and side seven rational lengths. The engineer was not seriously injured, but Charles Wikkle, fireman, was badly burned and otherwise injured. There were twenty-four passengers in the three sleepers, and not one was injured. There were also two day coaches in the

NARROW ESCAPE OF A LAKE SHORE TRAIN. NARROW ESCAPE OF A LAKE SHORE TRAIN.

Ashtabula, Ohio. Sept. 15.—Lake Shore fast mail train No. 6, eastbound, was delayed here this evening by a wreck which might have been very serious. Through a misunderstanding of signals the engine was run on the derailing switch at a crossover. The engine sidewiped a string of coal cars and, with two mail cars, was tumbled into the ditch. The engineer, Michael Regan, and the fireditch. The Prooks, Jumped and escaped with slight injuries. The passengers were not disturbed by the wreck.

"How with your practice, doctor, do you find time to read so much?" "Applied Phrenology." Fowler & Wells Co., 27 E. 21st-st.—Advt.

SETH LOW IN THE CITY.

HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY FOR PUBLICA-

TION. MUCH BENEFITED APPARENTLY BY HIS SO

JOURN IN MAINE,

Seth Low returned yesterday to the city over which, if the fates, in the shape of a plurality vote, so decree, he will in a short while be called upon to preside as Mayor. Continuing the journey from Northeast Harbor, which he began at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, h left Boston yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by the limited express, and arrived at the Grand Central Station at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Save for a group of newspaper men, there were not half a dozen people on the platform when the Boston express came. The fact that no to meet Mr. Low was in accordance with his

previously expressed wishes. Mr. Low, accompanied by his wife and a young woman who was understood to be a relative of Mrs. Low, travelled in an ordinary parlor-car. The party did not alight for some three or four minutes after all the other passengers had left the train. For a brief period it was thought that, despite the dispatches from Boston, his departure from that place had been delayed. Soon, however, Mr. Low was seen to step from the third car of the train, and, after assisting his wife to the platform, he turned to shake hands with W. H. Beebe, his private secretary. He walked the length of the platform to the station entrance between Mrs. Low and Mr. Beehe, conversing with animation. Before he could reach the carriage that was in readiness to convey him to his hotel he was surrounded by a number of newspaper men, and with several of these whom he knew he shook hands with extreme cordiality. But, solicit and persuade as they might. Mr. Low resolutely refused to answer a single one of the many in

NOTHING TO SAY FOR PUBLICATION. "I have nothing to say just now," was his invariable answer, and not by a single syllable did he swerve from this determination. By way of variation he said once with a laugh: "I am glad to be back in New-York again, and am

quiries directed to him by the reporters.

absolutely nothing to say." "Will you say whether you intend to enter immediately upon active campaign work?" he was asked finally.

"I am unable to answer you now," he replied,

pleased to meet you all, but beyond that I have

"because my plans for the moment are unwhich his companions had already seated themselves, and was at once driven in the direction of the Plaza Hotel, where he will stay during the next two or three weeks. The fourth-st. and Madison-ave. is just now torn up by the construction of the new underground electric system upon the Madison-ave, car line and until this work is finished and the street relaid he will not reopen his house. He has se-lected a suite of rooms at the northeast corner of the third floor of the Plaza. Upon reaching the hotel he proceeded at once to his apartments

He received no callers BENEFITED BY HIS REST.

It was easily perceptible that Mr. Low's visit to Northeast Harbor had greatly benefited him. generally betokened a constant pursuit of outdoor exercise and recreation. He wore yesterdoor exercise and recreation. He wore yesterday a morning suit of dark blue serge, a light
bow tie, a black derby hat, and shoes of patent
leather. To those with whom he came in contact
after leaving the train Mr. Low displayed the
warmest affability. As he was about to enter
the Plaza, a newspaper artist, who had obtained
several snap shots of Mr. Low with a camera,
approached him and asked permission to take
another picture, on the plea that the negatives of
the others might be poor likenesses, and consequently worthless. Mr. Low readily consented,
and, buttoning his coat, posed for a second before the camera.

Anticipating, probably, that Mr. Low would be in need of rest after his journey from Northeast Harbor, few people called upon him at the hotel last night, and of the small number who called only two succeeded in seeing him. Shortly after 9 o'clock James B. Reynolds, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union, arrived at the hotel and Jesired to see Mr. Low. The clerk immediately informed him that Mr. Low could not be seen, but just at that moment Mr. Beebe came through the corridor and, recognizing Mr. Reynolds, conducted him to Mr. Low's rooms. Fifteen minutes later Joseph Laroccy ame in and was also escorted upstairs. The call of these two men lasted until about 10 o'clock, and when seen after leaving Mr. Low both refused to say more than that their visits had been made without appointment, and were purely informal. From another source it was learned last night that Mr. Low will not start his active campaign until the first of next month. In the mean time, until his resignation of the presidency of Columbia has been accepted, he will devote himself entirely to the interests of the University. He will, of course, however, from time to time confer with the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union.

CITIZENS UNION MEN PLEASED.

Leaders of the Citizens Union were plainly de-lighted yesterday on account of the overwhelming yote in favor of Seth Low at the meeting of the Republican General Committee in Brooklyn on Tuesday night but few of them were will-ing to make any comments for publication. Some of them said that they did not care to say anything that would indicate feeling at a time when the indersement of Mr. Low by the Repub-lican organization appeared to be probable. James

lican organization appeared to be probable. James B. Reynolds, chairman of the Executive Committee, would only say that he felt thankful that Mr. Low's strength in Brooklyn was sufficient to overcome the opposition to Jacob Worth in the Brooklyn committee.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union will hold a regular meeting this evening in the hendquarters, at No. 39 East Twenty-third-st., but it probably will take no decided action looking to the nomination of candidates for Controller and President of the Council, in view of the expectation that the Republican organization will indorse Mr. Low.

STUDENTS CHEER DR. ANDREWS.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.

Providence, Sept. 15.—Brown University opened the year this morning, and the exercises at the chapel were conducted by President Andrews. He did not make any allusion to his resignation nor to the affairs of the corporation, but every one knew that he had withdrawn his resignation, and when he entered the building he was received with tremendous cheering by the students.

His annual address was on "Some Impress of the Greater European Questions." It was based on his personal investigations and observations while abroad last year. He referred to the Eastern religious question, and emphasized the fact that the success of Christian missions in the conversion of Mahometons had been exaggerated, and that the difficulties of missionaries were underestimated. He then referred at length to the general European situation, and soid that any hope for general peace was an illusion. It was only a matter of time, he declared, before there must be a tremendous clash between the most powerful of the European governments.

His third topic was the territorial expansion and colonial policy of Great Britain. of the Greater European Questions." It was bee

FOUR NEW DRYDOCKS TO BE ASKED FOR.

FROM THE NECESSITY OF SENDING WAR-SHIPS TO FOREIGN DOCKS.

resolved to free itself from the necessity of sending American warships to foreign docks in future, and